# APPENDIX F PEST MANAGEMENT

Houndstongue (Cynoglossum officinale L.)

Yes

Unknown

#### TABLE F-1 NOXIOUS WEEDS/PLANT PESTS NAVAJO RESERVOIR AREA AND VICINITY Weed State or Present on Comments County Reservoir Area Listed African Rue (Perganum harmala) NM Class B noxious weed- control spread statewide CO Class A noxious weed- statewide eradication <1 acre present on public lands along Navajo dam highway (FFO Invasive Weed Management Plan) Yes Maybe NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide About 3 acres on public lands on Middle Mesa (FFO Invasive Weed Management Plan) Black Henbane Yes Maybe (Hyoscyamus niger) NM Class B noxious weed- control spread statewide CO Class A noxious weed- statewide eradication Present throughout FFO. Bull Thistle (Cirsium vulgare) Yes Likely NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide High priority for initiation of monitoring and control efforts. Present at Hammond Mitigation site; targeted for control. About 3 acres on public lands within FFO Canada Thistle Yes Yes (Cirsium arvense) Curlycup gumweed (Grindelia Unknown Yes Present at Hammond Mitigation site; targeted for control. NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide Present in SW Colorado Dalmation toadflax (*Linaria genisitifolia* spp. *dalmatica*) Unknown Yes NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide On public lands in SW Colorado (FFO Invasive Weed Management Plan) Diffuse Yes Unknown knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) Dyer's Woad (Isatis tinctoria) NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class A noxious weed- statewide eradication Yes Unknown Eurasian milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide Yes Unknown NM Class C noxious weed- local level management and control CO Class C noxious weed- improve management statewide Yes Yes Field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis L.) Halogeton (Halogeton glomeratus) NM Class B noxious weed- control spread statewide CO Class C noxious weed- improve management statewide Yes Likely Hoary Cress; aka Whitetop (Cardaria draba) NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide Present throughout FFO and in SW Colorado Yes Likely

CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide

## Navajo Reservoir RMP/DEA \* \* \* \* September 2005

#### TABLE F-1 NOXIOUS WEEDS/PLANT PESTS NAVAJO RESERVOIR AREA AND VICINITY

NAVAJO RESERVOIR AREA AND VICINITY					
Weed	State or County Listed	Present on Reservoir Area	Comments		
Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide     CO Class A noxious weed- statewide eradication		
Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class C noxious weed- local level management and control     CO Class C noxious weed- improve management statewide		
Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide High priority for initiation of control and monitoring efforts. SUIT found and controlled a small population near Allison, CO in 2002. Should monitor Sambrito Creek and Los Pinos River areas for presence. About 5 acres on public lands on Middle Mesa; within a half mile of the Reese Canyon RNA boundary (FFO Invasive Weed Management Plan)		
Musk thistle (Carduus nutans)	Yes	Yes	NM Class B noxious weed- control spread statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide Present along San Juan River below dam. Present at Hammond Mitigation site; targeted for control there. Present throughout FFO		
Oxeye Daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.)	Yes	Unknown	CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide		
Perennial Pepperweed; aka Tall whitetop ( <i>Lepidium</i> <i>latifolium</i> )	Yes	Maybe	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide May be present in Sambrito Wetlands Area (CO).		
Plumeless thistle (Carduus acanthoides L.)	Yes	Unknown	CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide		
Poison Hemlock; aka Water Hemlock (Conium maculatum L.)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class B noxious weed- control spread statewide     CO Class C noxious weed- improve management statewide		
Purple loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum</i> salicaria)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide     CO Class A noxious weed- statewide eradication		
Russian knapweed (Acroptilon repens)	Yes	Yes	<ul> <li>NM Class B noxious weed- control spread statewide</li> <li>CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide</li> <li>High priority for initiation of monitoring and control efforts.</li> <li>Several large populations on Miller Mesa, NM</li> <li>Present within Navajo Lake State Park.</li> <li>About 30 acres present on public lands within FFO (FFO Invasive Weed Management Plan)</li> </ul>		
Russian olive (Elaeagnus angustifolium L.)	Yes	Yes	CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide Moderate priority for initiation of control and monitoring efforts. Classed as a noxious weed in Colorado in 2002. Present at scattered locations along San Juan River from Navajo Dam downstream. Present within the riparian zone on the river arms. Previously used in landscaping at Arboles, Pine, and Sims Mesa Recreation Areas; consider phased removal from developed recreation areas. Consider phased removal from riparian areas to prevent adverse effect to SWWF. Do not use for future landscape or wildlife plantings. Present throughout FFO.		
Scotch thistle (Onopordum acanthium)	Yes	Maybe	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide About 3+ acres present on public lands within north half of FFO		
Siberian Elm (Ulmus pumila)	Yes	Likely	NM Class C noxious weed- local level management and control		

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### TABLE F-1 NOXIOUS WEEDS/PLANT PESTS NAVAJO RESERVOIR AREA AND VICINITY

Weed	State or County Listed	Present on Reservoir Area	Comments
Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa)	Yes	Unknown	CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide High priority for initiation of monitoring and control efforts.  I acre on public lands- La Plata and SW Colorado
Tamarisk; aka Salt Cedar (Tamarix sp.)	Yes	Yes	NM Class C noxious weed- local level management and control CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide High priority for initiation of control and monitoring efforts. The State of Colorado has set a high priority on tamarisk eradication within the state. Consider phased control efforts with prompt revegetation of native plants to minimize potential impacts to SWWFC. Present at scattered locations along San Juan River from Navajo Dam downstream. Heavy infestation within reservoir basin east of Windsurf Beach area(CO); a portion of the infestation likely to be drowned out when high water returns. Present throughout FFO
Yellow Starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide     CO Class A noxious weed- statewide eradication
Yellow toadflax (Linaria vulgaris)	Yes	Unknown	NM Class A noxious weed- prevent and eradicate statewide     CO Class B noxious weed- halt spread statewide

<sup>(1)</sup> Counties: LP= La Plata (CO); AR= Archuleta (CO); SJ= San Juan (NM); RA= Rio Arriba (NM)

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		TABLE F-2						
NON-PLANT PESTS NAVAJO RESERVOIR AREA								
Zebra Mussel	Unknown but Not Likely	Clogging of water pipes and control structures. Loss of very small aquatic species in food chain.	Easy boating access throughout the country increases chance of spread to currently unaffected areas.     Continue public education and information campaign to reduce spread.     Periodically monitor for presence.     Take prompt control actions if discovered.					
New Zealand Mud Snail	Unknown but Not Likely	Loss of native macroinvertebrates in streams     Loss of or reduction in stream trout fisheries	Easy trout fishing access throughout the globe increases chance of spread to currently unaffected areas.     Continue public education and information campaign to reduce spread.     Periodically monitor for presence.     Take prompt control actions if discovered.					
Beaver	Yes	Excessive loss of preferred native riparian trees and shrubs.     Plugging of culverts and ditches.     Flooding of areas.	Good, natural wetlands and riparian engineer. Where appropriate, their presence and activities should be encouraged.     Take steps to prevent excessive loss of high value native riparian trees and shrubs through fencing or other non-lethal means.     Live trap and relocate beaver from areas where their activities are unacceptable.     Use engineered structures to reduce beaver impacts to water control and management structures such as culverts and ditches.     Consider lethal control measures, as appropriate.					
Prairie Dog	Yes	<ul> <li>Public health- bubonic plague.</li> <li>Loss of grass and herbaceous vegetative cover</li> <li>May provide burrowing owl habitat</li> </ul>	Consider control efforts on case-by-case basis in developed recreational areas     Protect burrowing owls during any prairie dog control efforts					
Ground Squirrels	Yes	Burrowing in earthen dams with possible subsequent dam failure.     May provide burrowing owl habitat;	Take necessary case-by-case efforts to control populations that may adversely affect project features.      Protect burrowing owls during any ground squirrel control efforts					
Muskrat	Yes	Burrowing in earthen dams with possible subsequent dam failure.	Take necessary case-by-case efforts to control populations that may adversely affect project features.					
Mosquitoes	Yes	<ul> <li>Public Health- vectors for various diseases (West Nile virus, encephalitis, etc.)</li> <li>Subsequent infection and possible death of humans, birds and horses.</li> </ul>	Encourage the presence of native, natural control agents, such as birds, bats, etc., throughout the reservoir area.     Implement integrated control efforts in developed recreational areas     Consider minimizing the use of toxic chemical control methods     Coordinate public information and education with State and local health departments					